

# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 11

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 14th, 1932



## Start Your Baby Chicks on Vice Chick Starter

Contains all the ingredients necessary for Health and Strength. Try a 10 lb. bag at 50c  
Cheaper in large quantities.

## Compo Leather

FOR HALF SOLING YOUR SHOES

Will repair your old shoes for a few cents and make them last twice as long. Per can \$1.00

- Seedless, Juicy Grape Fruit, each - 10c
- Yellow Newton Apples, 4 lbs. - 25c
- Fresh Head Lettuce, 2 for - 25c
- Carrots and Beets, fresh stock, per lb. 10c

We have the Best BREAD in town.  
Prove it for yourself.

Wm. Laut

## Car Owners!

It pays in the long run to have your car overhauled by us. We know your car and its troubles. No guess work. We have the proper factory tools and wrenches. No cold chisel and hammer work. Our rates are reasonable.

EVERYTHING A GARAGE SHOULD BE.

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

## Your Needs

Are our first consideration, and we can fill your orders at a reasonable price, from fresh stock which is expected to arrive here any day.  
Estimates cheerfully given--No obligation.

## Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

## WE HAVE ON HAND One 24-run Power Lift Drill

To be sold at a Reduced Price.

This drill is set up, come in and look it over. We can fit it with either single or double discs as desired.

We have also in stock a Mills Wire Weeder.

A Machine for every purpose at terms to suit.

## W. K. Gibson

TELEPHONE 68

## GET YOUR SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND STATIONERY

AT THE Chronicle Stationery Store

## ONEIL NEWS

Farewell To Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Oneil

A farewell party was given in the Oneil school on Friday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Oneil, who are leaving shortly to reside in the Cremona district.

The evening was spent in playing "500" and dancing. At midnight a very dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

The winners at cards were: Ladies' first, Mrs. W. Landymore; gent's first, G. Buterman; consolation prizes going to Mrs. Wm. Aldred and Mel Dipple.

The family were presented with a lovely silver cake plate and two pairs of silver salt and pepper sets.

An enjoyable feature of the evening was the dancing of the Highland Fling by Ken Oneil, Jim and Charlie Aldred and the one and only "Shorty" Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Oneil have resided in the district for over thirty years and have made a large circle of friends. Mrs. Oneil was the daughter of the late Pete Smith, on whose homestead Mr. Buterman now lives. We take this opportunity of wishing them health, prosperity and success in their new home.

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES

On Tuesday of last week 39,699 farms in the state of Mississippi were auctioned off for nonpayment of taxes. They represented 16.2 per cent of the agricultural acreage of that remarkably fertile state. At the same time 12 per cent of the city property of Mississippi was forfeited for nonpayment of 1931 taxes.

## BUCKING THE OIL TRUST

When the Oil Companies boosted the price of distillate three and one half cents a gallon this spring, they lost a whole lot of business as trucks are again doing a thriving business hauling gasoline from Turner Valley, where it can be purchased at from eight and a half to nine cents a gallon.

## "R. B." GOES EAST

Hughie McIntyre left Calgary on Tuesday for Montreal. Hughie did not travel in state as he generally does, but with one eye on old D. Prussion, he is saving some sixty plunkers by looking after a carload of horses that are going to Montreal. Mr. McIntyre will spend the summer at his old home in Avonmore, Ont. owing to the illness of his father.

## Report of Easter Examination

### Crossfield Public School

#### Grade III

Student	Percentage
Elaine Belshav	91
Mabel Sharpe	91
Norma Miller	83
June Patmore	83
Norman Seville	79
Irene Sefton	75
Edith Griffiths	75
Clare Metheral	73
Charles Hopper	69

#### Grade II

Cecil Walker	81
Norah Donald	75
Lester Hopper	72
Elsie Mossop	69
Kenneth Miller	63
Percy Griffiths	60

#### Grade I Sr.

Arlie Robison	95
Homer Robison	93
Gladys Gilchrist	91
Marjory Gordon	89
Lucile Clark	86
Allan Sharp	85
Vida McMillan	83
Lloyd Johnson	75
James Stevens	73

#### Grade I Jr.

Alice Gibson	60
Lauretta Fike	58
Kenneth Belshaw	54
Percy Blough	absent
Martin Winning	II and part III work
	73

## Regular Monthly Meeting Municipal D. of Rosebud

1929 Taxes Must Be Paid—Weed Inspector Appointed—Mill Rate Set—R. D. Sutherland, Carstairs Assessor and Assist. Secretary

The second regular meeting of the council of M. D. of Rosebud was held in Carstairs office on April 8th. All members present.

Communications were of a routine character and ordered filed.

Resolved, that secretary-treasurers of School Districts give two weeks notice when requiring monies on 1932 estimates.

Notice to be given all persons in arrears previous to 1929, that taxes must be settled or the lands would be offered for sale.

E. M. Crisfield was appointed Weed Inspector at \$125 per month for five months.

Over eighty applications were received for the position of assessor and assistant secretary.

Moved and carried unanimously that R. D. Sutherland be appointed assessor and assistant secretary for nine months at \$80.00 per month.

Tax rate for municipal purposes fixed at 4 mills.

## Tennis Club Re-Organize

The annual general meeting of the Crossfield Tennis Club was held in the bank rooms on Monday, April 11th.

The following officers and committees were elected for 1932.

Hon. President: Wm. Laut  
President: Frank Mossop.  
Vice-Pres.: C. H. McMillan  
Sec'y-Treas.: J. P. Winning.  
Grounds Committee—Messrs. Collier, Tweedle and Thomas.

Tournament Committee—Messrs. Winning, Goldie and Stevens.

Ladies Committee—Mrs. Mossop, Mrs. Amery, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Winning and Mrs. Thomas.

Fees for the season were set at practically the same figure as last year.

Arrangements have been made to do considerable work on the courts, the north and south ends are to be re-wired and sundry improvements made.

A cordial invitation is extended to all residents who are interested in tennis to become members of the club. We had a very successful season last year and we wish to make the season of 1932 the best on record.

All intending members should see Mr. Winning immediately and membership fees should be paid to him.

## School Fair Notes

The following schools have joined the Crossfield School Fair Association this year:

Crossfield, Rooms 1, 2 and 3; Floral, Oneil, Elba, Tany-Bryn, Greenwood, Banner, Sunshine, West Hope and Inverlea. Abernethy still to hear from.

Meadowside and Beaver Dam schools were in the School Fair Association last year, decided not to enter again this year. This is much to be regretted, and must be very disappointing to the children of these schools, after helping to make the Fair such a success last year.

Mr. Trodaway, secretary of the School Fair has received the applications for seeds from all the schools entered and these have already been sent in to the Department of Agriculture.

It is interesting to know that all the teachers of the schools that have entered the District School Fair Association again this year are anxious to see the Fair a bigger success than ever.

The knowledge children gain by taking part in the School Fair can not be figured by the expenditure of a few dollars.

**No disagreeable odor**

A speedy finish without fault!

**Kyanize LUSTAKUIK FINISH**

Do your finishing in the pleasant, agreeable way. Combine speed and quality with the new time-saving Kyanize.

The new quick drying enamel finish for furniture, woodwork, walls, everywhere about the house. Black and white and several voguish colors. Speed—easy brushing—self-leveling—no offensive odor—just ease and beauty in every brush stroke. Dry in four hours. Waterproof.

## Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

## Service on All Makes of Cars

We specialize on repair work and guarantee satisfaction. Get your car ready for spring and save time later.

## The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

Tires

Accessories

Repairs

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

## What We Can Do For You

We can insure Your Life  
We can insure Your Buildings  
We can insure Your Crop  
We can Sell Your Land—maybe.  
We can prepare Agreements For Sale.  
We can prepare Farm Leases.  
We can prepare Your Will.  
We can do Your Special Correspondence.

## Public Stenographer FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Agent for

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada

## A. W. Gordon

Second Door North Halliday & Co. Grocery Store

## Pantry Sale and Tea on Saturday, April 23rd.

The Ladies Aid of the Crossfield United Church will hold a Pantry Sale and Tea on Saturday, April 23rd in the store formerly occupied by Halliday's Gent's Furnishings. This tea is being held instead of the Apron Tea advertised last week.

During the past week farmers of the district have been all working on the land and considerable wheat has been sown. The weather is ideal, with very little wind so far this spring.

Chronicle For Sale Ads get results

## Outstanding Value—Always

# "HOT LIPS" DRINK TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Reducing Costs Of Government

The proposal for the amalgamation of the three prairie provinces of Canada into one large provincial unit recently advanced by Premier Bracken of Manitoba, and supported by Hon. Mr. Justice Tupper of Saskatchewan, does not, it would appear, command very general or enthusiastic support on the part of the people in the area affected. It has only aroused a certain academic interest in much the same way as similar proposals in regard to three much smaller Maritime Provinces have been received at varying periods since Confederation.

This lack of interest in, and support for, the idea of one big province does not, however, presuppose a complete satisfaction on the part of the people with the present unduly heavy costs of governmental administration in this country. That there is a keen and very much alive interest in this larger problem is made manifest in many ways.

There are, for example, the proposals before Legislatures in certain of the Prairie and Maritime Provinces for a reduction in the membership of these bodies. In Saskatchewan, at the time of writing this article, a bill is under consideration reducing the number of members in the Legislature from 63 to 52. The effect of such reduction, if it is made effective, will be a saving of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year. Such a saving is, of course, worth while—as all savings are whether large or small—but, unless accompanied with many other savings in legislative and administrative costs, will not go very far towards meeting the objection that we are over-governed in Canada. Much more than cutting the size of legislatures must be done.

The writer is convinced that it is not in the union of two or three provinces into one, nor in the mere reduction in numbers of the membership of legislatures, that substantial and therefore really worthwhile savings can be brought about. It is not a few thousands of dollars in the costs of government in Canada that should be saved, but millions. Can economies be effected that will save these millions to the taxpayers without impairing services to the people or efficiency in their administration? We believe they can.

But mere criticism of existing conditions, even when coupled with expressions of beliefs that they can be bettered, is not convincing unless accompanied by practical suggestions looking to reforms and a betterment of conditions. Anybody can criticize; destructive criticism is easy, but constructive suggestion and performance is an entirely different and a much more difficult matter, especially as all such action has to meet and overcome long-established and presently existing conditions.

Not in revolution, therefore, but in evolution, and particularly at this time in co-ordination of services, in co-operation between governments looking to an amalgamation of services rather than in an amalgamation of governments and provinces, is to be found a practical, ready-to-hand method of saving not thousands but hundreds of thousands of dollars.

To illustrate: Canada with a Federal and nine Provincial Governments has ten departments or bureaus dealing with agriculture; ten dealing with public health; ten dealing with company incorporation, company law, company inspection, company taxation, including banks, railways, loan, mortgage and insurance companies; ten having to do with administration of justice; ten levying, or having the power to levy, income taxes, etc., etc. The result is, of course, constant conflict of authority, duplication of services, much unnecessary expense, and interference with and the irritation of the people generally.

Everybody realizes the situation, but governments, like individuals, are loth to relinquish any powers or rights they possess, they are jealous of these things and zealous in retaining every atom of control over them. Even within a government, it is difficult to re-organize departments to meet changing conditions because one department opposes the transfer of any branch of its work to another department, and the more highly organized and independent a Civil Service becomes, the more bureaucratic does it become.

To illustrate again: The enforcement of law and administration of justice within a Province is the duty of the Provincial authority. Hence it must have a police force. But the Federal authority is responsible for the enforcement of its own Customs, Excise, Immigration, Postal, and similar laws, and is responsible for the administration of Indian affairs. So it, too, must have a police force. Then the cities and larger towns are responsible for the enforcement of their own by-laws. So they, too, have police forces.

Four or five years ago the Government of Saskatchewan entered into an arrangement with the Federal Government whereby they disbanded the Saskatchewan Provincial Police, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Federal body, policed the Province in addition to discharging its own Federal duties. The Province pays the Dominion a lump sum annually for this work, but it is saving some hundreds of thousands of dollars annually as compared with the cost of maintaining a separate police force of its own. Recently Alberta and Manitoba have made similar arrangements with the Federal Government. Thus without any union of governments or legislative bodies, without surrender of any Provincial right or authority, without any curtailment in service or any impairment in efficiency, millions of dollars will be to the Dominion.

be saved to the taxpayers of these three provinces, and without increase cost

It is the writer's conviction that the same policy can be developed in many ways and made to apply in other branches of Federal and Governmental services. In some cases, perhaps, Provincial governments could surrender certain authority now possessed by them to the Dominion exclusively, and, vice versa, the Dominion might surrender certain authority possessed by them to the Provinces exclusively. These things might be done to the mutual advantage of both, and certainly to the benefit of the hard pressed Canadian taxpayer. But, even in the absence of such actual surrender, surely it is possible by co-operation, co-ordination, even amalgamation of services, to enormously reduce the present costs of governmental administration throughout this Dominion. It can be done if there is only the will to do it.

## Automatic Radio Is Demonstrated in Paris

## Does Away With Necessity Of Trained Wireless Operator

An automatic radio, immensely simplifying the process of sending messages, was demonstrated at Paris by its inventor, Jacques Detroux, before representatives of the Ministries of War, Post and Telegraphs, Merchant Marine and Public Works.

The apparatus can be operated by any one knowing how to read, obviating the necessity of a trained wireless operator. It works by means of knobs, which are turned like the knobs on a radio receiving set. The letters of the alphabet and various signals are printed on a dial turned by a knob, messages thus being spelled out.

The apparatus is small and light enough to be carried anywhere, permitting its use on airplanes, submarines and fishing smacks and at meteorological stations and army posts. Provision is made in the case of submarines to carry a buoy equipped with the new apparatus, and in case of accident the buoy is released and continues to send out SOS calls for as long as twenty-five hours. In case of any sort of wreck the device permits sending calls for help without the necessity of the operator sticking to his post.

## Antidote For Deadly Gases

## Experimenter Believed To Have Succeeded From Effects Of Scientific Tests

A remarkable scientific discovery which may have a profound effect on modern chemical warfare was reported by the London Sunday Express, England, which also indicated that the discoverer of the secret may have died a martyr to his work.

The newspaper said the chemical defense research department of the war office had discovered an effective antidote for all gases used in modern warfare. The department had been experimenting for 14 years in an effort to achieve such a formula.

Military volunteers risked their lives by walking in areas filled with deadly gases, the newspaper said. They were affected by the gases, but recovered immediately from the effects when the antidote was applied.

Major W. R. Calway, who died March 6th, was the chief expert conducting the experiments. The Express said he died without realizing the success which had been achieved, and that his death, which was said to have been due to pneumonia, may have been a result of gas poisoning.

## Want Rates Published

## Ask For Information Regarding Rates From Churchill To Prairie Points

Publication of merchandise class rates from Churchill, the terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, and prairie points has been urged upon the management of the Canadian National Railway, R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways, informed the House of Commons. In answer to a question by C. R. McIntosh (Liberal, North Bedford), Dr. Manion stated that he had taken up the matter recently with Sir Henry Thornton, and impressed upon him the importance of early action.

## Seems Hardly Cricket

## United States Encourages Indians To Speak Against Great Britain

We note another native Indian has been telling the good folk of Philadelphia what a wicked administration is given India by the British. He was debating with an Englishman who upheld the British rule. It seems to be one of the hobbies in the United States at the moment to flood the country with native Indians to speak against Great Britain. It may amuse the Americans, but it hardly seems to be cricket for them to encourage that sort of thing.—Border Cities Star.

More than 150 breakfasts, lunches, and dinners are served to various members of the royal retinue of Buckingham Palace, London every day.

Dwarfs were objects of great interest to the ancient Romans, and artificial dwarfing was sometimes practiced.

**DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS**  
FOR  
HEADACHE, BRUISES, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEYS, LIVER, BOWELS.



## Turret Cigarette Hockey Contest Headquarters Staff Sorting the Millions of Entries Received

The scene illustrated above will give our readers a slight idea of the vast number of entries received in the Turret Cigarette \$15,000.00 Cash Prize Hockey Contest. Well over three million entries were sent in, bearing the post mark of March 5th, or a prior date, which was a condition binding upon all contestants desiring to qualify for one of the 289 cash prizes. The enormous task of judging these millions of entries is going forward as rapidly as possible. According to the latest reports from Contest Headquarters, it will be possible to publish the complete list of prize winners about the latter part of April.

## Proposed Water Reservoir

## Suggested Plan To Conserve Moisture In Southern Saskatchewan

Formation of a large water reservoir at Buffalo Lake by the construction of a dam on the Qu'Appelle River, 20 miles from Moose Jaw, was advocated by T. C. Main, A.M.E.I.C., consulting engineer for the Saskatchewan drouth commission in an address given at Moose Jaw.

Mr. Main's proposal is to be placed before the provincial government as a recommendation in his report. The reservoir would be about 25 miles in length and three-quarters of a mile wide. The reservoir would be an effective means of conserving water for southern Saskatchewan, Mr. Main said.

He also suggested, that despite present opposition, the Saskatchewan River water diversion scheme would go through within the next few years. Mr. Main pointed out that the precipitation in northern Saskatchewan last year was not a great deal more than in the south and while the rainfall in the north had been conserved, it had drained off, rapidly in the southern parts.

Reduced By Asthma. The constant strain of asthma brings the patient to a dreadful state of hopeless exhaustion. Early use should be made of the famous Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, which more than any other acts quickly and surely on the air passages and brings blessed help and comfort. No home where asthma is present in the least remedy.

## Historic Sword Sold

## Was Presented To Sir John French After Boer War

A field marshal's sword, sheathed in solid gold and with a gold diamond-studded hilt, has been sold to the London Bullion Company by persons taking advantage of the present monetary situation to profit by gold disposal. It was understood that the sword was the one presented to the late Earl of Ypres, then Sir John French, after the Boer War. The blade was presented by the citizens of Kimberley in 1901 in gratitude for the action of the earl, who led a series of cavalry charges to lift the siege of the city. The new owners said they had no intention of melting the sword, but probably would offer it to the citizens of Kimberley.

## Utilizing Cherry Stones

## Usefulness Of Every Part Was Discussed By Accident

After accidentally stepping on a cherry stone and observing the greasy spot left on the floor, an orchardist and cannery now uses the pits as well as the fruit. The oil in the kernels is pressed out and used in the making of cosmetics, the left-over cake in the press is sold for fertilizer, and the shells are utilized for fuel.

Douglas Egyptian Liniment is recommended for sore necks, galls, distemper, callouses and sprains. Removes proud flesh and Hoof Rot. Stops bleeding instantly.

Son—"Dad, what's a matrimonial bureau?"  
Dad—"It's a bureau, son, with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

## New Pyramid Found

## Built About 2800 B.C. Only the Base Remains

Egypt rocks with excitement over a fresh find. A pyramid, built about 2800 B.C., is discovered in the Giza sands. Its base, of 5,000 square yards makes it rank along with the big three. It may contain the sarcophagus of Miss Cheops. Only the base remains, the rest having been carried away—perhaps to be used in other pyramids. Ancient builders were that odd. The Egyptians destroyed to build anew. Their unwitting contemporaries the Mayas of Yucatan built one magnificent temple squarely upon another.

As a verminiferous effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

## "Death-Ray" Experiments

## Tests Being Made So Far Have Been Quite Harmless

Favorites among the projects of inventors of war devices is a "death-ray" that will kill enemies at a distance. The few who have claimed any progress toward such a ray have tested it harmlessly by stopping automobile motors or by setting off explosive charges at a safe distance. The latest of these is Kurt Schimkus, a chemist of Berlin. He succeeded recently in exploding a mine two hundred yards away.

Navy blue bowler hats for men are appearing in Paris.

## Canada's Economic

## Outlook Brighter

## Improvements In Wheat, Cattle, Lumber and Nickel Exports

Bright prospects with the advent of Spring, in Canada's economic situation are noted in a statistical review issued recently by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The review covered statistical reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the "bright spots" include:

A hopeful export outlook for Canadian wheat shown by world statistics. Early spring shipments of Canadian cattle to Great Britain have been well received.

Canadian cattle markets are showing increased strength.

Exports of Canadian lumber show a substantial seasonal increase. Shipments of nickel, particularly to the United Kingdom, are on the increase.

Domestic production of gold, petroleum natural gas show a decided improvement.

An all-glass house that is asserted to exclude air, dirt, and bacteria, has been built by a scientist in Japan, ventilation being provided by air pumped from a distant point through filters.

The largest motor-coach station in the world is being built at Victoria, London, and will handle 100 vehicles an hour.

In Peru non-voting citizens are not allowed to hold public office, sign legal documents or obtain passports.



## "FATIGUE?"

I just postpone it!"

"No, I don't have 'nerves.' You can't have them, and hold this sort of position. My head used to throb around three o'clock, and certain days, of course, were worse than others."

"Then I learned to rely on Aspirin."

The sure cure for any headache is rest. But sometimes a night's sleep because you're an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, neuritis. These things always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

Keep Aspirin handy. Don't put it away, or put off taking it. Fighting a headache to finish the day may be heroic, but it is also a little foolish. So is sacrificing a night's sleep because you're an annoying cold, or irritated throat, or grumbling tooth, neuralgia, neuritis. These things always relieve. They don't depress the heart, and may be taken freely. That is medical opinion. It is a fact established by the last twenty years of medical practice.

The only caution to be observed is when you are buying Aspirin. Don't take a substitute because it will not set the same. Aspirin is made in Canada.



**for BRUISES**  
There's nothing to equal  
Minard's. It "takes hold,"  
Anesthetizes, soothes, healing.  
Gives quick relief!

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

LADIES WANTED TO DO LIGHT sewing at home. Good pay. Work sent, charges paid. Stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.



## WANT SPEEDIER ACTION OVER PENSION CLAIMS

Ottawa, Ont.—Difficulties of war veterans in securing hearings for pension claims were laid before the House of Commons in a flood of complaints from all sides, existing machinery had become clogged with 30,000 cases, some of them heard a year ago, it was contended, and no judgments rendered. In the meantime, suffering, both physical and mental, had been caused in thousands of cases.

Congestion in the pension machinery would pass away eventually, predicted Murray McLaren, the minister. He laid the blame for the overloading on the parliamentary committee that established the system two years ago.

From all sides of the Chamber came suggestions for accelerating the pension machinery. Peter McGibbon (Lib., West Lambton), proposed that county court judges be conscripted to hear cases until the congestion was overcome. Ian MacKenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre), suggested each of the 12 travelling tribunal judges be empowered to hear cases by himself. Alfred Spinkman (United Farmer, Red Deer), advocated abolishing the right of appeal now held by the board of pension commissioners when a soldier-applicant won his case. "F. G. Sanderson (Lib., Perth South), said this right of appeal was the clogging-point of the system.

Party lines were forgotten for the two hours the discussion lasted. It arose when an item of \$48,000,000 for pension payments was under review. The item eventually passed.

For a considerable part of the day the House considered estimates of the pensions and health department and then switched to the department of external affairs and later department of justice. Many millions of dollars were passed during the day with the usual stumbling-blocks being encountered at irregular periods.

## Market For Low Grade Wheat

No Demand For No. 1 Northern In Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—An extraordinary situation with regard to the British market for Canadian wheat was disclosed before the agricultural committee of the House of Commons. A letter from Sir Albert Humphries, prominent British miller, was read before the committee by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist. It declared that there was practically no present demand for No. 1 Northern wheat in the United Kingdom, all the demand being for No. 2 and lower grades.

The natural outcome of the foregoing situation would be to lower the price of No. 1 and boost the price of No. 2. However, the exact opposite has been the case and the spread between the two grades at present is as high as seven cents.

One suggestion to explain this was the demand from other European countries which brought in wheat over high specific duties. These buyers since they had to pay a high duty per bushel regardless of grade would bring in the highest quality of wheat. Another suggestion supporting the contention for a separate grading of Garnet wheat was that the presence of Garnet in No. 2 grade and not in No. 1 kept the price for No. 2 down.

## Capt. Hawks Injured

Noted Speed Flyer Meets With Accident In Attempted Take Off

Worcester, Mass.—Captain Frank M. Hawks, noted speed flyer, was injured in an attempted take-off from the Worcester airport.

A soft field prevented Hawks' plane from picking up enough speed to take to the air and it crashed through heavy undergrowth, over rocks and into a stone wall.

Hawks was unconscious when lifted from the wrecked plane. His face was badly cut and bruised and X-ray pictures disclosed new and jaw fractures which doctors said might result in facial paralysis.

## Many Workers Affected

Montreal, Que.—Reductions in mechanical staffs on the Canadian National Railways which went into effect April 9, affected approximately 5,000 men throughout Canada, union officials of the Federated Shop Trades estimated. Special committees are being formed to discuss with railway officials the details of the staff reductions.

W. N. U. 1937

## Mob Plays Havoc

Premier Squires, Of Newfoundland, Returns After Being Kidnaped

St. John's, Nfld.—After 24 hours' absence from the city, Premier Sir Richard Squires drove up to his office in a motor car, rushed up the steps and through the door. He was apparently little the worse for the rough handling he sustained while being taken from the Colonial Building to a private house during the recent disturbance, but showed the mark of a bruise on his right cheek.

The disturbance responsible for the unsettled state of political affairs occurred when delay in admitting a deputation from 10,000 citizens, who sought to present a resolution asking for "proper investigation" of charges that the premier had falsified minutes of council, worked the crowd into an angry mood.

Stones were hurled at the windows and the police went into action, using their batons freely. Chans caused as thousands of men surged to the building's doors and smashed their way into the basement, whence they hurried office furniture and government documents into the streets.

Sir Richard was surrounded as he attempted to reach his car from a side entrance, but a party led by L. E. Emerson, an opposition member, and several clergymen, secured his safety in a private home. Peter Cahin twice spoke from the steps of the building in efforts to quiet the crowd, which finally dispersed and pilaged two liquor stores.

Lady Helena Squires, who also sits in the assembly, was seen to leave the building with a bandage about her head, in the company of other members. It was believed she had been struck by one of the missiles hurled at the windows from the street.

## Changes In Alberta Cabinet Are Indicated

Bill To Amend Legislative Assembly Act Is Introduced

Edmonton, Alberta.—Changes in the Alberta cabinet were indicated by Premier J. E. Brownlee in the Alberta legislature through introduction of a bill to amend the Legislative Assembly Act. The amendment, as introduced, would give a member of the legislature returning to his constituency for endorsement by the voters after appointment to a cabinet post.

Re-arrangement of the cabinet was planned, the premier said in speaking to the amending bill, but he said he could not say whether there would be any increase in the number of portfolios.

There are seven seats in the cabinet as at present constituted. It is expected that when the cabinet changes are made, Mr. Brownlee will continue as premier and also take the portfolio of provincial treasurer. The post of provincial secretary will go to some other cabinet member.

A new face in the altered cabinet is expected to be Dr. F. S. Grispen, M.L.A., for Olds and principal of Olds School of Agriculture. He is expected to be appointed Minister of Agriculture, a post now held by George Hoadley, who is also Minister of Health.

## Foreclosures Prohibited

Approval Of Debt Adjustment Board Necessary In Manitoba

Winnipeg, Man.—No foreclosure proceedings can be taken against farmers by the Manitoba loan board. Premier John Bracken stated in the legislature the board and all other government farm loan agencies had been prohibited from taking foreclosure action without the approval of the debt adjustment board. The premier was replying to criticism of the policy of the board in view of the government's efforts to induce private lending organizations to exercise leniency. He said he believed the farm loan board had been a bit too strict and said he would not defend all its actions in enforcing payment.

## B.C. Carries Heavy Burden

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia is taking care of more than four times as many unemployed wage men as Saskatchewan and Alberta put together and the problem has become "unbearable," R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, said before leaving for the Ottawa conference for provincial premiers.

## Western Air Services

Calgary, Alberta.—Reports of an air passenger and express service between Calgary and Edmonton were confirmed by I. James-Taylor, local agent for Canadian Airways. Service will start May 1, planes leaving both cities at 8:30 each morning and making the return hop at 6:30 in the evening.

## HIGHER TAXATION IS IMPOSED TO BALANCE BUDGET

Ottawa, Ont.—With axe and tax, the Dominion is determined to balance its budget. Faced with an increase in the debt last year of \$119,000,000, E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, announced in his budget speech a double-edged policy of drastic increases in taxation and unprecedented slashing of expenditures.

New taxes, designed to increase the revenue of the Dominion by \$55,000,000, were announced as follows:

Corporation tax increased from 10 to 11 per cent.

Income tax exemptions lowered and the entire schedule of taxation increased.

Sales tax increased from four to six per cent, with the list of exemptions narrowed.

Excise tax on all imports increased from one to three per cent.

Stamp tax on cheques, money orders, and promissory notes over \$5, increased from two to three cents, and on amounts over \$100, from two to six cents.

Tax on railway sleeping car berths, 10 per cent, with 25 cent minimum. Chair car tickets taxed 10 cents.

Five cent tax imposed on telegrams, cables, radio messages and long distance telephone calls costing over 15 cents.

Tax of one per cent on premiums of authorized insurance companies, other than life, marine and farm mutual, whether Canadian, British or foreign maintaining deposits with the Dominion.

Possibly indicating a special session of parliament later in the year, after the Imperial economic conference in July, only one tariff change was announced by the finance minister. Arrangements under which repair parts for foreign-made farm implements were imported at reduced tariff rates, were extended until March 31, 1933.

With hundreds of people lining the galleries, every member in the chamber leaning forward in rapt attention, a tall, slender man, immaculately clad in black morning coat, delivered his first budget speech. Mr. Rhodes is another in the long line of maritimers—he is a son of Nova Scotia—who has directed the financial affairs of Canada. His single interjection, "I am punctuated his speech, which lasted slightly over an hour.

In announcing his taxation changes, the finance minister said the income tax amendments will apply to 1931 incomes. The \$3,000 exemption for a married man was reduced to \$2,400 and the \$1,500 exemption for children reduced to \$1,200. No change was made in the \$600 exemption for each dependent child. The 20 per cent reduction now allowed from the gross tax was abolished. In addition, a surcharge of five per cent was added to the tax payable by all persons and corporations with an income in excess of \$5,000.

The increased sales tax will become effective immediately. The excise tax on imports also was automatic. The insurance taxes will apply to premiums paid after January 1, 1932.

## LEADS PROGRESSIVES



Here is a reproduction from the most recent portrait of Harry C. Nixon, Leader of the Progressive Party in the Ontario Legislature.

The special taxes on cheques, telegrams, telephone calls and railway berths, will come into force May 2.

Welding a drastic pruning knife, the finance minister cut the estimated expenditures for the present fiscal year to \$368,900,000, without considering capital expenditures. Apart from money spent for unemployment relief and wheat bonusing, the corresponding figure in the year just ended was \$404,900,000.

On the other side of the ledger was \$319,100,001—the amount of money existing taxation would gather if left untouched. Obviously this would result in a deficit for the year. Accordingly taxation was increased to a point where an estimated additional total of \$55,000,000 would be collected thus balancing the current expenditures and leaving a surplus of \$4,300,000.

"In proposing these additional measures of taxation," said Mr. Rhodes, "consideration has been given on the one hand to the ability of our people to bear the extra burden and, on the other, to the absolute necessity of placing our financial house in order."

## Few Tariff Changes

Government Left With Free Hand For Imperial Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—While it was generally accepted there would be comparatively few tariff changes, the fact that the budget contained only one tariff reduction came as a surprise. The situation leaves the government with an absolutely free hand for the Imperial Economic Conference in July and to prosecute its policy for intra-Imperial empire trade.

The lone tariff reduction extended until March 31, 1933, special lower rates on repairs to farm implements. These lower rates were brought into effect for one year in the 1931 budget of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

No announcement was made in the budget on the terms of the proposed new trade treaty with New Zealand. In circles which are well informed, it is officially known negotiations for the agreement are still in the stage of "being under way," and there has been no definite agreement yet.

## AN INTERNATIONAL ROMANCE



An international romance culminated April 5 in the marriage of Miss Frances Bosworth, a cousin of former vice-president Charles G. Dawes, and Dr. Trevor Charles Stamp of London, England. The wedding took place at Evanston, Ill., in the home of the socially prominent Charles H. Bosworth, father of the bride, with numerous members of both families attending. Beaming happily, Sir Josiah and Lady Stamp, with their son, Dr. Trevor C. Stamp, are shown as they arrived at New York. Inset is Miss Frances Bosworth.

## Appropriation For Great War Pensions

Sum Of Forty-Eight Million Passed By House

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons has approved an appropriation of \$48,000,000 for Great War pensions.

The estimate is \$2,500,000 lower than that of last year, but \$4,000,000 greater than the actual pension payments of last year.

The decrease, Dr. Murray McLaren, Minister of Pensions, said, was more apparent than real. A large sum had been estimated last year in the belief that a large percentage of those who had commuted their pensions would be reinstated. The numbers were not as great as anticipated, with the result that the estimate had greatly exceeded requirements.

The department now estimated, on the basis of experience, that 2,000 commuted pensioners would be restored in the present fiscal year; and the appropriation was drawn up in that expectation.

## Move For Gas Franchise

Would Supply Saskatchewan Cities From Turner Valley Field

Calgary, Alberta.—Negotiations to obtain the gas franchises in Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, with a view to supplying these cities with Turner Valley gas, will start shortly, according to R. J. Hutchings, independent oil operator.

This new move is made feasible, he states, by the passing of a resolution in the Alberta legislature permitting export of gas not required for use in the province.

Even if Turner Valley's gas flow was restricted to 100,000,000 cubic feet daily under conservation plans, it would be possible to export gas to Saskatchewan, he declared. Other oil exporters, of a question of funds for the gas export measure passed in the legislature last night, believing it would mean a boost for Alberta's gas fields.

## Government Asked To Assist Olympic Team

Funds Required For Trip To Los Angeles This Year

Montreal, Que.—A delegation of eight members of the Canadian Olympic Committee have gone to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Finance, E. N. Rhodes, of a question of funds to enable the Canadian Olympic Team to make the trip to Los Angeles this summer. Members of the delegation included P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto; J. L. Morin, Winnipeg, and J. W. Hamilton, Regina.

## DENIAL IS GIVEN BY FERGUSON TO ALL CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—G. Howard Ferguson, Canada's high commissioner to the United Kingdom, appeared before the senate's Beauchamp committee "with the sole object of vindicating his own integrity," he said. Traveling from Canada House, London, England, to Ottawa, the high commissioner presented evidence which, in brief, denied any connection between himself and the largest of the Canadian power companies, the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission. Mr. Ferguson, then premier of Ontario, would not let it be signed, according to Mr. Haydon's evidence, until he (Mr. Ferguson) "got \$200,000."

To this the high commissioner gave unqualified denial. No conversation had ever had with Mr. Sweezy could possibly bear such an interpretation. He had met Mr. Sweezy only twice, the first occasion at a period long before power contracts were thought of, and the second when negotiations were in progress with Premier Taschereau, of Quebec, respecting export of power.

The \$125,000 in bonds, given to John Aird, Jr., of Toronto, by Mr. Sweezy in December, 1929, was mentioned in cross-examination. Mr. Sweezy's evidence was that this money was destined for the Ontario Conservative Party. Of that Mr. Ferguson knew nothing, he said, beyond what he had read in the newspapers. The high commissioner was closely questioned on this point by R. S. Robertson, counsel for Senator Haydon.

## BRITISHES IN DOMINIONS AND UNEMPLOYMENT

London, England.—The question of emigrants from Britain who have gone out to the Dominions and in certain cases now find themselves in a bad plight was again raised in the House of Commons, when J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, replied that migrants had taken the risk and the Mother Country will not take the responsibility of bringing them back home, where unemployment was equally as bad as in other parts of the Empire.

The question was raised by Morgan Jones, Labour member for Caerphilly, who asked about assistance for unemployed British emigrants in Australia who are in a distressed condition. Mr. Thomas said while there was every sympathy for the distressed British migrants in Australia it was impossible for the British Government to provide assistance for their return passage.

Morgan Jones asked whether any provision had been made by any Dominion Government to relieve the distress of such migrants as were suffering.

The minister said he had found no justification for the complaint that Dominion Governments were differing between active benevolence and inaction in relief measures. Relief was given according to the scale applying in the respective Dominions.

"There are still thousands anxious to go to the Dominions," Mr. Thomas said, but he believed it was no use encouraging them to migrate during the economic depression. Therefore he attached "some importance to some Imperial policy which will help this was a reference to the fact the question of Imperial migration will be discussed at the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

## Britain Gets Reply From Irish President

But Contents Of Note Have Not Been Made Public

London, England.—J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, announced in the House of Commons the British Government has received the reply from President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State to its representations that the oath of allegiance and the payment of Irish land annuities were integral parts of the Free State Government's position the oath should be abolished and the land annuities retained, Mr. Thomas replied it was not customary to disclose the contents of such documents without agreement of both governments.

The British Government should have full time to consider the reply before its publication, the minister added.

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## May Call Special Session

Parliament Might Assemble In Fall To Deal With Tariff Matters

Ottawa, Ont.—The absence of any important tariff changes in the budget brought down by E. N. Rhodes in parliament is giving rise to conjecture as to whether a special session will be called this fall to deal with tariff matters. In government circles it is declared that it is much too early to predict a special session. It all depends upon what develops at the Imperial Economic Conference to be held in Ottawa this summer. It may be found advisable to bring any agreements entered into at the conference into effect as early as a date as possible and this could only be done by calling parliament together.

Special sessions are rare in Canadian parliaments. A special session was held in August, 1914, when Canada entered the war. After a special session was held in 1930 following the election of the Bennett Government, to deal with the unemployment emergency.

## New Taxes In Effect

Ottawa, Ont.—Instructions to customs collectors, issued by the Department of National Revenue by telegraph, take cognizance of the budget changes. Collectors are informed to "take all entries subject to amendment," and enumerates the various alterations. The increased excise taxes became effective April 7.

About three-fourths of the platinum jewelry made in the United States is made in New York State.

## To Bring Back Prosperity

Deflation of Bonds and Securities Necessary To Be In Line With Commodity Prices

"Sixty-cent wheat is not going to keep alive the present financial structure we have built up in Canada and the United States; nor will such low commodity prices allow the public to pay interest on the huge pile of provincial, state and federal debts which our western capitalist world has allowed itself to accumulate."

This was the opinion expressed at Washington by Robert Cromie, owner and editor of the Vancouver Sun.

Mr. Cromie continued: "It must now be clear to thinking people that our present low prices of wheat and copper, and lumber, and cotton, etc., and our high financial structure are two animals that cannot live in the same country at the same time."

"Our governments at Ottawa and Washington must fearfully tell that, like the farmer and producer, their bonds and securities they now hold are headed for the same deflation that our commodity prices have just gone through, or else our governments must quickly make such deflationary moves as will bring commodity prices into line with our interest rate and capital structure."

"Until the investors and security holders in Canada and the United States are definitely told that, like the farmer and producer, their product—money—is to be likewise deflated, there can be no feeling of security, and, therefore, no possible return of prosperity."

"If an individual would not hesitate to spend two per cent. or three per cent. trying to protect his fortune, why should not a country do likewise?"

"Canada has 30 billions of national wealth. Two per cent. of that would be 600 millions. The United States has 300 billions of national wealth. Two per cent. of that would be \$6,000,000,000."

### A Penny For Luck

New York Real Estate Agents Have Great System

The young lawyer and his bride are out to buy a house. They want something fancy with three or four bathrooms, a double-bay living room, a Dutch-tiled kitchen, etc.

So the real estate agent takes them to see something that will suit their pocketbook better than their ideas, a nice semi-detached, two-family brick veneer out in the wilderness of Queens.

This isn't what the little bride wants at all. She is busy registering her feelings, when she finds a penny lying on the dining room floor. She says to her husband, says she "It isn't at all what we need, but this penny means luck. Let's take it."

They buy forthwith, and some weeks later they are visiting an older couple in Brooklyn. The young bride smiles sweetly at her husband and starts telling about the lucky penny and why they bought the house they didn't want.

"Just a minute," says Mr. Robinson, their host. "You say, a penny. That's why we bought this house three years ago and why we didn't like it either. But I found a penny in the hall and my wife found one in the dining room."

"And it seems that all this is old stuff among the realtors. Sometimes a real estate salesman will scatter a dollar's worth of pennies through a house before he lands a buyer."

A Scotsman, upon entering a sadder's asked for a single spur.

"What use is one spur?" asked the man.

"Well," replied Sander, "if I can get one side of the horse to go the other one will have to come with it."

After a period of training London's 7,000 telephone operators started work at \$7.65 for a 48-hour week with increases to \$10.25.



"What is wrong with you, Mrs. Schmalsinger?"  
"Everything."  
"Ah, you should see a specialist!"  
—Eugene Bissler, Munich.

W. N. U. 1937

## Waging Constant War Against Insect Menace

Organized Campaign Teaching People How Real the Danger Is

A war in which there can be no thought of disarmament is the constant struggle being waged by humanity against the insect menace.

Every one knows, in a general way, the extent of the menace, though there are still a few people skeptical and old-fashioned enough to pooh-pooh the whole matter. There have always been "bugs," they argue, and, in spite of the fact that no organized campaign against them was thought of until recent years, mankind still flourishes and the insects are kept in their place. Nevertheless, the menace is a real one. According to L. O. Howard, who has published a book on the subject, insect depredations cost the United States over fifteen hundred million dollars a year. It is claimed in this that even in frozen ice there may be larvae or eggs capable of hatching out and producing their kind. Similarly in water almost at boiling point the pesky creatures can be found. It is estimated that the cabbage-aphid, or green-fly, could it obtain enough food, would produce pathologically progeny weighing more than 820 million tons. Everything almost seems to be food for some insect or other. Even petroleum, which is one of the best insecticides, is a favorite breeding ground for one species of fly, which lives in pools of waste oil around the wells.

Vinegar, pepper, onion, cork, furniture, skeletons and mummies serve as hosts to others; while even metal is not immune from the ravages of the creatures—the least covering of metal phone cables, for instance, have been found there. There is no doubt, then, about the reality of the menace; the question is how is it to be controlled? The problem is of first-rate importance to farmers, but it is also one in which the general public is called upon to assist. Spraying and other methods are effective, but primarily it is a scientific problem. The work of the researcher is chiefly relied upon to discover the most appropriate treatment; to economize in the aid given to science is to invite disaster.

Farmers and fruit growers, it is gratifying to know, are showing an increasing appreciation of the splendid work of the government agencies which are placing their expert knowledge at their disposal. A much more enlightened attitude is being exhibited and increasing co-operation gives Official resources in Canada are on a scale which recognizes the importance to national wealth and prosperity of the various branches of agricultural industry.—Hamilton Spectator.

### Canada's Population

Final Census Returns Give Figures At 10,574,196

Canada's population in 1931 was placed at 10,574,196, according to the final census report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Ten years ago the population was 8,787,949. British Columbia had the highest percentage of increase in the decade, 32.35, followed by Alberta, with 24.33; Quebec, 21.76, and Saskatchewan, 21.69.

Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and the North-West Territories were the only divisions to register decreased populations in the decade. The 1931 provincial populations were as follows: Prince Edward Island, 88,038; Nova Scotia, 512,546; New Brunswick, 408,219; Quebec, 2,875,255; Ontario, 3,431,883; Manitoba, 700,139; Saskatchewan, 921,785; Alberta, 731,605; British Columbia, 694,263; Yukon, 4,230; North-West Territories, 7,133.

Elderly Gentleman: "Is this the cheapest umbrella you keep?"  
Assistant: "Yes, sir, the very cheapest."  
Elderly Gentleman: "I'll take it. I only want it for leaving behind in the train."

A new device for protecting railroad crossings has been constructed in Sweden. The weight of the train itself lets down the gates and this energy may also be used to produce rotating electric light flashes, as a warning.

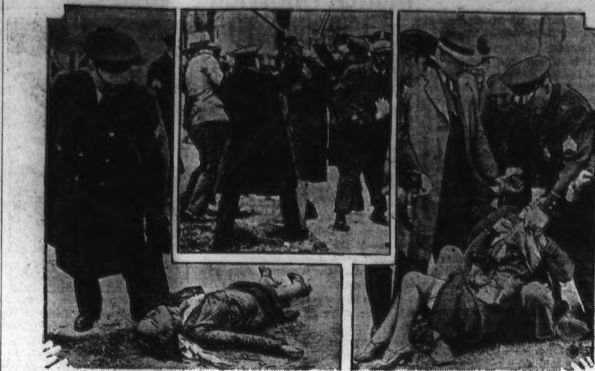
The only United States coin bearing the likeness of a foreign ruler is the Queen Isabella's quarter, minted in 1892.

A Swiss expert announces that there are more than 35 kinds of poisonous gases ready for use during the next war.

The orange crop in parts of Spain has been damaged by unseasonal frosts.

A device recently perfected heats the home in winter and cools it in summer.

## AS REDS RIOTED AT WASHINGTON



These pictures show how the police at Washington, D.C., handled the situation when Communists attempted to stage a demonstration in front of the Japanese Embassy to protest against Japanese aggression in China. Dozens of heads were cracked and scores of police uniforms were torn as cops had a free-for-all with men and women. The photograph on the left shows a policeman trying to revive a rioter who was knocked completely out in the fracas. The centre panel shows the scene in front of the Embassy as the police charged women and men with clubs swinging. Two of the forty arrested dissenters are shown at the right, proving a handful for the police.

### Britain's Emigration Problems

More People Return To Motherland Than The Outward Movement

"It is obviously desirable that we be prepared to stimulate a strong revival of emigration as soon as conditions in suitable areas of the world surfaces are such as to 'hold-out' strong hopes of economic security and prosperity for the British settler," declared the monthly review of the Midland bank published in London, England.

Discussing the latest migration figures the review pointed out that while 1930 was notable for an unusually small net outward movement, amounting to 24,000 persons, last year actually witnessed a net inward movement, arrivals exceeding departures by 37,000.

"It is natural settlers with little hope of obtaining employment in the country of their adoption should return, as their resources become exhausted, to their native land. Where even if hopes of work are no greater they can at least endure hardships in the company of relatives and friends, the review continued.

"It would be instructive if it were possible to know the position, according to the length of settlement abroad, of these repatriated British subjects for it would then be practicable to determine whether the movement was chiefly due to exhaustion of savings of settled emigrants or disillusionment among more recent arrivals overseas."

### Source Of All News

Worldwide Service Is Owned And Controlled By Newspapers

Radio agencies do not collect news. The collection of news is a worldwide service owned and controlled by newspapers, and if a radio station desires to give a news service it must get it from a newspaper office or from a press association service, and that is actually how it is done. It makes one just a little impatient at times to hear it said that the radio carried news which was not in the papers.

Newspapers and newspaper leased wires, cables and such are the source of all the news one hears or reads and it is a field which the newspapers will never surrender to radio or any other agency.

Portugal will soon erect its first broadcasting station.

### German Reparation

Amount Paid Out By Canada Is Greater Than The Sum Received

Although Canada has received from Germany, as reparations under the treaty of Versailles, sums aggregating \$26,072,246, the government has paid in respect of the services for which reparations were receivable, sums aggregating \$704,912,472. This information was tabled in the House of Commons by C. H. Cahane, secretary of state, at the request of Ian Mackenzie (Lib., Vancouver Centre).

The sums were paid out under the following heads:

Paid on reports of Canadian reparations commissioners, \$3,084,089.

Pensions and compensations of a like nature, \$563,178,569.

Assistance to families and dependents of persons serving with the military and naval forces, \$134,641,834.

"It has recently been alleged by associations of Canadians, who were prisoners of war in Germany, that the government of Canada has received from Germany an amount of reparation far in excess of the amount paid out by the government of Canada in respect of the services covered by the reparation payments which have been received from Germany," the report continued.

"This return clearly indicates that the amount received from Germany covers less than four per cent. of the aggregate expenditures of the government of Canada in respect of which reparations were payable by Germany under the original terms of the treaty of Versailles."

### Lost Jewels Are Safe

Hidden In Madrid In 1918 and Hiding Place Forgotten

A trunk containing jewels valued at \$10,000,000 belonging to the Infanta Eulalia, aunt of ex-King Alfonso, was recently found in a dark, forgotten vault at the former royal palace in Madrid. The Infanta, who now lives a retired life in Paris, had sent this trunk to Madrid early in 1918, when she feared a German invasion. They were hidden there, and the hiding place forgotten. The Infanta eventually communicated with the Spanish Republic's Government, and some months after received a letter telling her the jewellery is safe and being held by the authorities at her disposal.

## Library Serves Three States

Is Without Librarian Or Rules and Door Is Always Open

Located in the extreme northwest corner of Arkansas, at a lonely backwoods crossroads seven miles from here, is a free public library benefiting the people of three states.

It houses more than 3,000 books and has become one of the few diversions with which to meet the loneliness and isolation of "afterwork hours" on the scattered foothills farms.

Its patrons come from rural homes in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri, within a radius of 100 miles. They come on foot, "a-horseback," by the wagon load and in all manner of gasoline-propelled vehicles. The door of this library has never been locked. There is no librarian, no hours, no rules, no fines, fees or filing system—just the books, the open door, comfortable chairs, a kerosene lamp and a wood-burning stove with its accompanying well-filled woodbox.

Books, averaging 500 in number, are borrowed each month, the borrowers entering their names on a ledger, along with the titles of the books being taken to their homes—a system which has proved practicable, since in the library's 20 years of service slightly more than a dozen volumes have been lost and none have been defaced.

This library is the gift of a man and woman who have never had more than the bare necessities of life. When Mr. and Mrs. X. S. Check, with their little son and what of their worldly goods they could stow away, journeyed here by covered wagon from Minnesota more than 40 years ago, they brought with them a shelf of good books and their home soon became a gathering place for a weekly "reading club." The books were borrowed and reborrowed until all had read them. More books were needed and Mrs. Check advised the plan of making and selling to the community wool-filled comforters, hand-garments, all from wool produced by their small flock of sheep.

The funds obtained were used to buy additional books. Soon the shelf increased to two, then three and finally the book-corner of their small hut was outgrown so Mr. Check built a one-room library on the corner of his land where the library now stands.—Christian Science Monitor.

### A Formidable Weapon

New German Bullet Will Menace Safety Of Tank

Military experts are interested in a new bullet, invented by a German engineer, which is said to attain the velocity of 5,800 feet per second and to smash its way through hardened armor-plate half an inch thick. If this bullet can do all that is claimed for it, it will be a formidable weapon against a tank attack. The new bullet is the counterpart on land of the pocket battleship at sea. The latter was specially devised to get over the Treaty restrictions regarding naval building in Germany. It is a combination of fighting strength and speed, and can sink anything that can catch it, and show a clean pair of heels to anything that can sink it.

Records credit two Greeks with having written the first comedy play. This is said to have occurred about 460 B.C.

## Indians Are Good Farmers

Notwithstanding Adverse Growing Conditions Indians In Western Canada Continue To Progress

Another year of progress among Canada's Indian farmers in the Prairie Provinces in 1931 is reported by the Department of Indian Affairs. Notwithstanding wet weather which hindered seeding and summer-fallow in the northern parts of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and extreme drought in parts of Southern Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the Indians on western reserves seeded 74,865 acres to grains, roots and other crops. In addition they broke 5,154 acres of new land and summer-fallowed 36,213 acres, bringing the total acreage under cultivation to 114,235 acres.

The total number of farming Indians (heads of families) in the Prairie Provinces is 2,425 and the per capita acreage under cultivation, through last year's operations, has been advanced to approximately 47 1/2 acres. Wheat was the principal crop put in by the Indians, the other grains seeded being oats, barley, and rye. The total area seeded to grain was 73,421 acres, a record for the prairie Indians. Owing to the adverse growing conditions the 1931 harvest dropped to 668,601 bushels, of which about half was wheat.

The Department of Indian Affairs also reports the continued improvement in the methods used by the Indians in the preparation of the soil. Although conditions were less favorable for breaking and summer-fallowing last year than in 1930 an increase of about 5,000 acres in the amount of land summer-fallowed is noted. In addition to the summer-fallowing, the Indians ploughed at least 10,000 acres during the fall of the year. Much of this land will bear crops equally as well as summer-fallowed land as it was ploughed early in the season and a large part of it was summer-fallowed the year before. This makes a total of approximately 50,000 acres of land ready for seed in the spring of 1932, the bulk of which will be sown to wheat. The spring ploughed area will be seeded to oats, rye, and other coarse grains.

### Town Disappears

Italian Community In Menaced By Serious Cavels

Inhabitants of Villa Santa Stefano, midway between Naples and Rome, saw the town disappearing into the ancient Roman caves over which it is built, and fled for safety.

Ten thousand persons abandoned the place as buildings slowly slid from view into a pit that opened along the entire length of Via Leonine, a street that extends the width of the city. It was feared the entire town would disappear.

The cave-in was thought to have been caused by river water seeping through the ground under the town, which broke down the roof supports of the caves. So slow was the movement of the earth that all the inhabitants had time to escape without casualties, streaming steadily in all directions.

Isner Revised Map Sheet

To meet the large demand for maps of the Northern Manitoba mining areas, the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, has just issued a revised Kiasling map sheet of the National Topographic series. This map shows the town of Sherridon which has recently sprung into prominence due to the location there of the Sherritt-Gordon property.

Slide—You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once. Bridgeman—Certainly not, my dear. Go on taking an allowance from your father as if nothing had happened.

As far back as 1000 B.C., scholars of Babylonia were dealing with arithmetical progressions, quadratic equations and equations with two unknown factors.

"An abstract thing is something you cannot touch. Give me an instance." "A bar of hot iron."—Pele Mele, Paris.

"What is wrong with you, Mrs. Schmalsinger?" "Everything." "Ah, you should see a specialist!" —Eugene Bissler, Munich.

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A new device for protecting railroad crossings has been constructed in Sweden. The weight of the train itself lets down the gates and this energy may also be used to produce rotating electric light flashes, as a warning.

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# Back To The Land Movement Is Now Well Under Way Throughout Most Of Dominion

Census figures show that rural dwellers represent but 46 per cent. of Canada's population, that 54 per cent. live in villages, towns and cities. Census figures also show that Canada has 32,767 vacant or abandoned farms.

True, the census reveals that there are 728,244 occupied farms, representing a gain of 17,154, or a little more than two per cent. since 1921.

Nevertheless, and everything considered, the picture presented is not a satisfactory one, certainly gives no cause for complacency. Orators and publicists never tire of telling us that this is an agricultural country, that agriculture is our basic industry, that the strength of the nation must be in the soil. Yet while these things are true, or ought to be, we see an increasingly heavy proportion of our people drift to the cities. Forty years ago, in 1871, something like 32 per cent. of Canadians were in towns and cities, 68 per cent. on the land. With the turn of the century there began a trek to the cities, and notwithstanding the immigration of the early 1900's, plus the opening up of the West, the year 1911 saw the percentage of those on the land reduced to 64 per cent., while 1921 showed a practically even distribution as between urban and rural population. Now, ten years later, city dwellers are a majority. In five provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—there has been tremendous growth in vacant or abandoned farms. This at a time when we have acute unemployment, when millions are being spent for relief, when our large cities are over-crowded.

In these circumstances there must be encouragement in the knowledge that, prompted by good leadership, a back-to-the-land movement is presently under way throughout most of the Dominion. Wesley Gordon, who has pioneered the movement so far as the Federal Government is concerned, has achieved a striking success, and something of what he has done is revealed by Richard Churchill in the current issue of MacLean's Magazine. Thus:

"Mr. Gordon began his settlement scheme in the fall of 1930. Eighteen months have brought these results: "Land to the value of \$11,500,000 has been sold. The average price paid was \$2,000. In all, 6,940 married men with families have been transferred from the ranks of the unemployed in the cities to the country; 12,682 single men who would soon have been in the bread line are now on the land. All told, nearly 43,000 people have been changed from needy urbanites to self-sustaining rural dwellers."

In addition, the provinces have their own back-to-the-land movements, and Quebec has taken 4,000 people from the cities, Ontario, 2,500, Saskatchewan over 1,000.

"Let all of us hope that this movement grows; that it gains tremendous momentum. Canada is one of the three greatest countries in the world in the matter of arable land; is able to offer a comfortable living to hundreds of thousands, to perhaps millions, willing to settle on farms. And a few extra hundred thousand Canadians on the soil would undoubtedly add to the strength and fibre of Canada as a nation.—Ottawa Journal.

Mrs. Migge: "Yes, most of the servants are as independent and as impatient as they can be." Now, I believe it's best to take a young country girl and train her in the way she should go and then—"

Mrs. Biggs—"And then she goes!"

Eight hundred applications for patents on moving picture photography were made to the British patent office last year.



"You here again? I told you I didn't want to see you again."

"I told the policeman that, but he wouldn't believe me!"—Pelle Mule, Paris.

W. N. U. 1087

## Queen Has Strong Box

Can Store Treasures In London Safe Deposit Vault

Forty feet below Piccadilly, the Queen on a recent Saturday locked with a golden key a steel box in which, if she desires, she can store her private treasures.

There are nine tests which any have to pass if he or she tried to even see the box, and if a shortcut were attempted, this would entail the opening of the 20-ton door, which is equipped with keyless combinations and is proof against drills, explosives, oxy-acetylene and electric heat. In addition there would be concealed bells, giving direct communication with the police, to circumvent.

The vault is part of the premises of the London Safe Deposit in Lower Regent Street, W., London, England.

## Prospectors Are Ready

Over 200 Men In Great Bear Lake Area Awaiting Spring

The radium and silver area of Great Bear Lake, in Canada's sub-Arctic, harbors 200 men ready to start work on claims when the break-up permits opening of the wealthy mineral field. As many more fortune-seekers are expected to enter the district when snow and ice have died, according to R. W. Mackinnon, oil expert, who returned to Calgary after making a test of Imperial Oil wells at Fort Hornes. The sea from Echo Bay to Hunter Bay was practically covered with claims, Mr. Mackinnon said he was informed.



**DAY FROCK SMARTNESS FOR DAUGHTER WITH BUILT-UP WAISTLINE AND PUFFED SLEEVES**

A model of exceptional loveliness in this pretty little frock for the junior. What is more, it is a style that is borrowed from the adult mode. It is of such smart sophistication, the type of dress that gives daughter a big thrill to wear.

And it's as cute as can be in cherryed and white crepe silk print with plain cherry-red crepe.

It's darling too with the skirt of French blue linen with white linen bodice.

Rayon novelties are splendid for this model and so inexpensive. Style No. 310 may be had in sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 10 requires 1 1/2 yards 38-inch for skirt, with 1 yard 38-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

Telephone .....

Day .....

Month .....

Year .....

## Beginning Of Architecture

Man Wanted To Protect Himself From Weather Say Historians

Historians of architecture tell us that man's first building efforts were for the purpose of protecting himself from the weather. He required shelter from the angry elements, and hence "the inclemency of the seasons was the mother of architecture." In his primitiveness he took the nests of birds and the lairs of beasts as his model, and the earliest hut was probably a mere arbour of twigs, afterwards covered with mud. Then huts were built of branches of trees and covered with turf. And there is every reason to suppose that the men who built shelters of this kind were agriculturists by occupation. The hunter on the other hand preferred a cave-dwelling, which protected him better from the attacks of his fellows or wild animals, while the shepherds who led a nomadic or wandering life, as some of them do today in Central Asia, naturally devised tents.

## Oldest Jockey In World

English Rider Saw His First Derby Ninety-Two Years Ago

The oldest jockey in the world, John Faulkner, of Appleford, Berks, England, celebrated his 104th birthday recently. He saw his first Derby 92 years ago, when he was a stable lad at Epsom.

He rode Duaty Miller in the Cesarewitch of 1856, his last stepchase was at Abingdon, at the age of 74.

Despite his great age, he is still active, and numerous members of his family attended the celebrations.

He started riding in 1851, and for his first race he received three-pence. His mount was Rip Van Winkle.

During his career he has broken nearly every bone in his body.

Strange to say, he has never had a hot in his life and his allowance of beer is one glass a day.

He is known all over Berkshire as "Johnny" Faulkner, and among his many friends is Lady Oxford, who is fond of getting him to tell tales about his racing career.

## Canada's Sugar Maples

Grow In Area From Maritimes To Lake Of The Woods

According to the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, the natural range of the sugar maple in Canada extends from the Maritime Provinces to the Lake of the Woods in Ontario. In the forest it may reach a height of over 100 feet, but ordinarily does not average more than 75 to 80 feet in height and 2 to 3 feet in diameter. It occurs either in pure stands or is found associated with other hardwoods. It is very tolerant of shade, and this ability enables it to reproduce and survive in competition with other species.

Out of the 6,000,000 farms in the United States half are located on unimproved lands and another 2,000,000 have only dirt roads.

Eleven acres of glass are used in the walls and roofs of one wing of a new factory at Beeston, England.

## Census Figures For Farms

Show Increase In Number Occupied In Prairie Provinces

That occupation of farm lands in Canada has increased in the Prairie Provinces during the 1921-31 decade sufficiently to show a net increase for the Dominion in spite of recessions for all eastern provinces, is one of the results emerging from a study of farm census figures as extracted from last year's census returns by federal statisticians.

The bulletin issued on the subject shows that the number of occupied farms in Canada increased during the decade by 17,154 in number or 2.4 per cent. This rate of increase, however, was materially less than that shown in the preceding decade when the numerical increase of 38,701 farms gave a percentage increase of 4.2 per cent.

Each of the western provinces during the 1921-31 decade showed an increase while Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island showed decreases. The percentages of change for each province during the period were: Prince Edward Island, 6 per cent. lower; Nova Scotia, 16.9 per cent. lower; New Brunswick, 7.4 per cent. lower; Quebec was lower by only 1.1 per cent., 36 of its counties showing increases ranging as high as 26.8 per cent.; Ontario was lower by 3.2 per cent.; Alberta, 10.8 per cent. lower; Saskatchewan was up by 14.3 per cent.; Manitoba 17.7 per cent., and British Columbia was up 18 per cent.

Detailed analysis of the Province of Ontario reveals that of its 55 counties, 14 show increases with a maximum increase of 89.7 per cent. in Cochrane County and a minimum of 5 per cent. in Perth County. The remaining 41 counties show decreases ranging from 35.2 per cent. in Temiskaming down to 2 per cent. in Peel, the net decrease for the province being 6,748 farms or 3.2 per cent.

It is explained in presenting the figures that a farm, for the census purpose, was every tract of land of one acre or more that in 1930 produced goods upwards of \$50 in value or which was under crop or used for pasture in 1931. Vacant or abandoned farms were only those which had been cropped and later left unoccupied. The number of these in Ontario was shown at 4,574 against the total for the Dominion of 32,787 farms. Nova Scotia had 3,075, New Brunswick, 1,623, Quebec, 2,746, Manitoba, 6,444, Saskatchewan, 5,193, Alberta, 6,564 and British Columbia, 2,162.

Hurried late arrival in railway carriages.

Er—do you mind if I smoke, sir?"

Irascible Colonel in the other corner.

No, sir! Burst into flames if you like!

"Do you believe kissing is unhealthy?"

Neil: "I've never—"

Bill: "Never been kissed."

Neil: "No, never been sick."

A lighthouse is called a pharos from the ancient lighthouse which stood on the Island of Pharos in the harbor at Alexandria, Egypt.

# British Scientists To Head Expedition To Northern Canada To Study Aurora Of Arctic

## Has Its Bright Side

Economic Situation In Canada Is Not So Gloomy

It is very easy to look upon the gloomy side of the economic picture even where Canada is concerned, and most of us are prone to spend much time in lamenting our slow progress and the high rate of taxation. It affords some satisfaction upon occasion to take a peek at the other side of the picture and absorb some facts such as the following:

1. In 1931, Canada, in the matter of export trade, moved into fifth position among the nations of the world, and is exceeded in the field of exports by only Great Britain, the United States, France and Germany.

2. Canadian gold production in 1931 was valued at \$55,477,000, setting up a new high record, and exceeding the 1920 production by a little over 27 per cent.

3. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated that Canada's national wealth is now in the neighborhood of \$30,540,000,000, with British and foreign investments in the country representing only slightly more than 20 per cent. of this amount.

## Learned Boring From Worms

Method Studied By Makers Of London's First Underground Railways

Ship worms, which cause much damage to piers and ship timbers, taught the makers of London's first underground railways how to bore and line their tunnels to resist water. The worms make a boring about half an inch in diameter, lining it with a limelike substance to keep out the water in the damp wood in which it lives. When engineers made the first attempts at underground passages they had difficulty in keeping the water out of the London clay. By studying the ship worm they learned that they could keep the bore dry by lining it as they progressed. In boring its passage the worm bites away the wood which passes in small particles through its body.

## Mount Revelstoke Park

On a boulder-strewn slope at the top of Mount Revelstoke in Mount Revelstoke National Park, British Columbia, is found the Ice Box, a cleft in the rock forty feet long, four feet wide, and about ten feet deep. Filled with snow and ice, it is naturally protected from the sun by its rock walls, and never lacks its frigid contents. Painted signs direct tourists to this natural phenomenon.

Wife (to husband driving his first car)—You really mustn't be so nervous, George. Remember, the other people on the road are just as frightened of you as you are of them.

A revival of vegetable home gardens this year is predicted.

Announcement is made that J. M. Stagg, noted meteorologist, will lead a British expedition of six men to Fort Rae, N.W.T., Canada, to take part in researches connected with the second international polar year to be conducted by field parties of 13 nations under the auspices of the International Meteorological Commission.

Mr. Stagg's expedition will be one of two which Great Britain will contribute to the personnel of the commission's enterprise, which falls on the jubilee of the first international polar year, 1882-83.

The party plans to leave England about May 19 and will travel via Montreal, Edmonton, the Athabasca and Slave rivers to Great Bear Lake on the north arm of which Fort Rae is situated. The other expedition will go to Tromsø, Norway.

Both British parties will be located on the periphery of the maximum frequency of the Aurora Borealis (northern lights) which they will study by means of synchronized cameras, hoping to accumulate data which will be of use to radio research workers. The expedition at Fort Rae will investigate a theory that the Aurora is caused by rays from the sun stopped by the so-called "Heavy-side Layer" which reflects radio waves and which is thought to extend over the earth at a height of about 60 miles.

The party will set up two camps with equipment about 25 miles apart and linked by telephone. From these two points it will take simultaneous photographs of the Aurora. The expedition will carry 25 miles of telephone wire which will be stretched along the ground in a single strand, and will effect completion of the circuit through the water of the lake in order to avoid carrying an extra length of wire.

The expedition will also study air currents and temperature of the atmosphere at different altitudes. It will send up small balloons carrying instruments for recording altitude and temperature and small wireless sets newly developed in Europe which will automatically signal a continuous record to stations on the ground below.

## Predicts Demand For Heavy Draft Horses

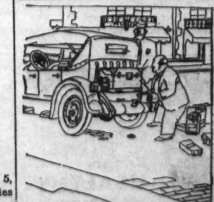
Farmers May Find Them Cheaper Than Tractor Or Combine

The present low price of oats and other feeds, in contrast with the high price of fuel and oil required in tractor operation, combine, as the Dominion animal husbandman suggests, to indicate that the horse is gradually regaining favor as a medium of farm power. He predicts that the next few years will see a revival in horse breeding and the use of heavy draft horses on the farms in Canada, both east and west. As he points out, under present conditions horses can be bred and reared cheaply and when they have reached working age, the charges for depreciation, fuel and repairs are surprisingly low, for the self-oiling engine has nothing whatever on the self-repairing heavy draft horses.

Zinc is a metal which has been used for many generations, but only within the past ten years has a systematic study of zinc and its properties been made.

A Nashville paper defines a citizen thus: "A citizen is a man who demands better roads, bigger schools, a new postoffice and lower taxes." Canada is familiar with the type.

Coloring apples by artificial sunlight was recently achieved when ripe but uncolored apples took on full coloring after 48 hours under ultra-violet light.



"But, my dear fellow, how much petrol are you putting in that car? That is the ninth tin you have used."

"Yes. I have heard that my wife intends to elope in this car."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

## CANADIAN MINING EXPERTS DISCUSS MINERAL POSITION OF BRITISH EMPIRE



The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held its Thirty-third Annual Meeting at Montreal, April 5, 6 and 7, when the important question of the Mineral Position of the British Empire was discussed by Dr. Charles Cammell (lower right), Deputy Minister of Mines in Canada. In addition five Canadian geologists read papers which illustrated the problems and potentialities of the Canadian Mining Industry. His Excellency the Governor-General (centre), Patron of the Institute, was the Guest of Honor at the Banquet on April 7. Top left is Mr. F. W. Gray, Sydney, N.S., retiring President of the Institute, who played an important part in the proceedings, while top right, is John A. Allan, Edmonton, Alberta, Professor of Geology at the University of Alberta, who is the President-elect. Lower left is Hon. W. A. Gordon, Canadian Minister of Labour and Mines, who was among the distinguished guests present.

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**THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE**

—BY—  
**MARGARET FIEDLER**  
Author of  
"The Splendid Pail" and "The Hermit of Far End."  
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"Yes," she acknowledged. "I am afraid I have been blind, Geoffrey. Indeed—indeed I would have prevented all this if I had known, as I had guessed. But, honestly, I just thought of you—you and Judith—as friends."

"I believe you really did," he said slowly, almost incredulously. Then, as though in swift corollary: "Jean, is there anyone else?"

The question drove at her with its sudden grasp of the truth. Her face grew slowly drawn and pinched—looked beneath his merciless gaze and her lips moved speechlessly.

"So it is that, is it? And does he—has he—"

**DEFINITE HELP FOR DWELLERS IN APARTMENTS**

Odorous way found to cook fish, cauliflower and cabbage

CANAPAR IS A PRODUCT OF HAMILTON FIRM

Lives there a woman, in apartment, duplex or home, who has not at some time or other reluctantly forgone fish, cabbage, and cauliflower because of the odors they give off when being cooked? Or who has not suffered from other people close by who cooked these foods regardless?

Canapar entirely does away with this annoyance. More than that, it actually improves flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavours to the closed casserole.

Canapar comes in large sheets, in a handy-size package. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the sheet of Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you are steaming them you line your steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back.

Boiled or steamed fish is particularly delicious done this way. No fatty odor in the kitchen, no gummy kettle to clean. When roasting meat, line the pan with Canapar. It prevents the fat and juices from burning, and eliminates cooking of the pan afterwards.

Canapar saves fuel. You can cook three vegetables simultaneously in the same steamer with it, without intermingling of flavors. And it is very economical. Just trim the sheet after using it, hang it on the towel rack to dry. Use it over and over again.

Lots of women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory and does not spread dirt. This is a particularly good use if you happen to pierce the sheet of Canapar while testing the food during the cooking of it. Canapar is made by the makers of PARASANI the famous heavy waxed paper in the Green box.

**Special Offer**  
Most grocery, druggists and department stores sell Canapar. If yours doesn't, send the coupon direct and we'll give you a new and unique booklet titled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applied Food Products, Ltd.,  
Hamilton, Ontario.  
Enclosed \$25 for which please send me one full-size package of CANAPAR Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs".  
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W. N. U. 1937

"Geoffrey, you are insufferable!" The words came wrung from her in quick, low protest. "You have no right—no right—"

"No, I suppose I haven't," he admitted, touched by the stricken look in her eyes. "I'd no business to ask that. For the moment, it's enough that you don't love me. . . . But I shall never give you up, Jean. You're mine—my woman!" The light of possession flared up once more in his eyes. "Do you remember I told you once that, if a man makes up his mind, he can get his own way over most things? Well, it's true."

He paused a moment, then abruptly swung round on his heel and, without a word of farewell, strode away across the garden towards the gate by which he had entered.

As the latch clicked into its place behind him, Jean was conscious of a sudden tremor, of a curious, uncontrollable fear, as though his words held something of prophecy. The man's dominating personality seemed to swamp her, overwhelming her by its sheer physical force.

The remembrance of her minister dream, and of the dream-Burke's threat: "It's too late to try and run away. If you don't come into my par- you'll be stamped with the mark of the beast forever—returned to her with a disagreeable sense of menace. She shivered a little and, picking up her basket, almost ran back to the house, as though seeking safety.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Cross-Purposes

In the task of arranging her roses in the various bowls and vases Blaise had set in readiness for her, Jean found a certain relief from the feeling of terror which had invaded her. Something in the homely everydayness of the occupation served to relax the tension of her mind, keyed up and overwrought by the stress of her interview with Burke, and it was with almost her usual composure of manner that she greeted Blaise when he presently he joined her.

"I've raised the rose-garden today," she said, smilingly indicating the mass of acacia blossoms that lay heaped up on the table. "I expect when John finds out he will proceed to meditate upon something for my benefit with boiling oil in it."

John was one of the gardeners to whom Jean's joyous and wholesome robbery of his first-fruits was a daily cross and affliction. Only chloroform would ever have reconciled him to the cutting off of a solitary bloom while still in its prime.

Blaise regarded the tangle of roses considerably.

"I wonder you found time to gather so many. When I passed by the rose-garden, you were—otherwise occupied."

The quietly uttered comment sent the blood rushing up into Jean's face. When had he passed? What had he seen?

She kept her eyes lowered, seemingly intent upon the disposition of some exquisite La France roses in a black Wedgwood bowl.

"What do you mean?" she asked negligently.

Tormarin was silent a moment. Had she looked up this time, she would have surprised a restless pain in the keen eyes he bent over her.

"Jean?" he spoke very gently—"have I—to congratulate you?"

It was difficult to preserve her poise of indifference when the man she loved put this question to her, but she contrived it somehow. Women become adepts in the art of hiding their feelings. The conventions demand it of them.

Jean's answer fluttered out with the lightness of a butterfly in the sunshine.

"I am sure I can't say, unless you tell me upon what grounds?"

"You know of none, then?"—swiftly.

She nibbled the end of a stalk and surveyed the Wedgwood bowl critically. Tormarin felt like shaking her.

"Then," he said gruffly, "let me suggest you revise your methods. The woman who plays with Geoffrey Burke might as safely play with an unexploded bomb."

His voice betrayed him, revealing the personal element behind the proffered counsel.

Jean glanced at him between her lashes. So that was it! He was jealous—jealous of Burke! At last something had happened to pierce the joints of his armour of assumed indifference! Her heart sang a little psalm of thanksgiving, and all that was woman in her rose bubbling to meet the situation. In an instant she had recaptured her aplomb.

**Utterly Worn-Out**

Mrs. Fitzpatrick Tells How Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Her Well.

Can New Run Upstairs.

"I became run-down and unable to do my work for a family of seven," writes Mrs. W. P. Fitzpatrick, Marquis, Sask. "I was told I had anaemia, and I took treatment, but with very little improvement. Finally my sister, who had had the same disease, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they had done her so much good. I have taken seven boxes. Today I'm well; able to do my own work; no more tired feeling or weak spells. I can run upstairs without puffing. I sleep and eat well. My friends are astonished at my changed appearance and never fail to ask what I'm taking. My reply is: 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.'"

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually create an abundance of new red blood, which is the reason why they have given new vitality and strength to thousands of such nervously exhausted and overworked women. Equally helpful for growing girls. Try them. At your druggist's in the new glass container. 50¢ a package. 272

taste on your part to warn me against a man who is admittedly on terms of friendship with you all?"

"No, I don't," steadily. "Nor should I care if it were. When it's a matter of you and your safety, the question of taste doesn't enter into the thing at all."

"My safety?" jeered Jean softly. (It was barely half an hour since Burke had inspired her with that sudden fear of him and of his compelling personality.)

"Well, if not your safety, at least your happiness," amended Burke.

"It's very kind of you to interest yourself, but really my happiness has nothing whatever to do with Geoffrey Burke."

"Is that true?"

He flashed the question at her, and there was that in his tone which set her pulses a-thrill, quenching the light-hearted spirit of banter that had led her to torment him. It was the note of restrained passion which she had heard before in his voice, and which had always power to move her to the depths of her being.

"Perfectly true," she faltered a little. "But"—forcing herself to a defiance that was in reality a species of self-defence—"I fall to see that it concerns you, Blaise."

"It concerns me in so far as Burke is not the sort of man that a woman can make a friend of. It's all or nothing with him. And if you don't intend to give him all, you'd better give him—nothing."

His glance, grave and steady, met hers, and she knew then, of a certainty, that he had witnessed the scene which had taken place in the rose-garden, when Burke had held her in his arms and the flood of his passion had risen and overwhelmed her. He had witnessed that—and had misunderstood it.

She was conscious of a fierce resentment against him. It mattered nothing to her that, in the light of her somewhat answers to his questions, he was fully justified in the obvious conclusion he had drawn. She did not stop to think whether her anger was reasonable or unreasonable.

She was simply furious with him for suspecting her of flirting—odious word—with Geoffrey Burke. Well, if he chose to think thus of her, let him do so! She would not trouble to explain—to expurgate herself.

Russia Has Largest Ball-Bearing Factory

Is Independent Of Rest Of World In This Respect

The new Soviet ball-bearing factory, designed ultimately to be the largest in the world, is now operating.

The first section of the factory, which was built during the last twelve months under the supervision of foreign specialists, will have an annual capacity of 24,000,000 bearings of which 3,000,000 are slated to be produced this year. It is equipped with the latest foreign machinery.

Moscow newspapers hailed the opening of the first section as the beginning of Soviet independence of ball-bearing imports which heretofore have cost Russia millions of dollars a year.

Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

It is predicted that electronic tubes which serve as miniature red and green traffic lights will be installed on the dash board of automobiles of the future.

Believed to be that of Nero the Roman emperor, a marble statue six feet in height, has been found at Ausio, Italy, which is on the site of the ancient city of Antium.

Whether an alligator grows up to be a really big fellow or not depends on the amount of food he gets.

She regarded him with stormy eyes.

"Please understand, Blaise, that I want neither your advice nor your criticism. If I choose to make a friend of Geoffrey Burke or of any other man—I shall do so without asking your permission or approval. What I do, or don't do, is no business of yours."

(To Be Continued.)

**Could Compete Against Foreign Radio Programs**

If Government In Canada Had Control Of Broadcasting

Against the invasion of the home by foreign advertising over the air, Canada is so far not equipped to offer effective opposition. There are many powerful stations across the border, and they flood out the small stations in this country. All these imprints are germ-laden. You have a dozen stations of very moderate broadcasting efficiency, this Province is deluged by American programmes, most of which are sponsored by private interests intent on advertising goods. It is apparent, in view of the inadequacy of the present Canadian broadcasting effort that a national system of broadcasting will have to be organized to compete against foreign programmes. The type of sales-promoting across the border gives the best reasons why Canada should endeavor to avoid continuance of private radio control. Government control provides a way of escape.—Calgary Herald.

**THE RHYMING OPTIMIST**

By Aline Michaelis

VISIONS UNATTAINED

The dearest thing is ever what we lose.

By some perversity of human mind, Forever that which man in vain pursues

Is loved, though but an echo on the wind.

This trait is something stronger than the will, Which, if it could, would follow reason's way;

But must instead go on, unquiet still, In quest of phantoms and of dreams astray.

Yet in the end we find it better so: Desires ungrasped and visions unattained

Lift up men's thought from these dark realms below

Until a glimpse of Paradise is gained. Better than the unstarred, unquickened breast.

Are weary feet, and rapture of the quest.

Persian Balm invests every woman with subtle charm. Delicately fragrant. Cooling and healing. Dispel all roughness or chafing. Makes skin delightfully soft-textured. Every woman should use this priceless toilet requisite.

Daintiness—beauty—refinement—Persian Balm achieves these in every instance. Softens and whitens the hands. Promotes clear and youthful loveliness. All women who care for all-around health unhesitatingly choose Persian Balm.

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Miller's Worm Powders destroy worms without any inconvenience to the child, and so effectively that they pass from the body unperceived. They thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and leave them in a condition not favorable to worms, and there will be no revival of the pests.

It is predicted that electronic tubes which serve as miniature red and green traffic lights will be installed on the dash board of automobiles of the future.

Believed to be that of Nero the Roman emperor, a marble statue six feet in height, has been found at Ausio, Italy, which is on the site of the ancient city of Antium.

Whether an alligator grows up to be a really big fellow or not depends on the amount of food he gets.

**Bank Robbery—Four Murders—Doctor Killed**



The wounded bandit in custody His mark caught him

**Bandit Left His Mark**

On May 28, 1928, four bandits robbed a bank in Lamar, Colorado. They killed two officers. Then, in escaping with a wounded bandit, they killed the doctor who treated the wound. This atrocious crime aroused two states to action.

The leader of the gang left his finger print on the glass of the doctor's car.

Police records proved that this mark belonged to a robber who called himself, among other names, Jack Flegle. Thus the whole gang was identified, and three were hanged.

Flegle himself, after a chase of two years, was wounded in resisting arrest and later died. All because a finger touch left its print on a piece of glass.

**So You Leave Marks**

This is told to indicate how you leave imprints on everything you touch. These imprints are germ-laden. You leave them on the toast you butter, on a piece of cake, on a stick of gum.

The germs in those imprints may have been picked up by touching things which others touched with contaminated hands. Life Extension Institute lists 27 diseases which may be conveyed in this way. A cold, for instance, may be passed to many people—by a handshake.

When you carry such germs to your food—by a touch—they breed and multiply. That is something to think about.

**Safety and Luxury**

Germs, of course, are everywhere, but we can lessen their danger by using Lifebuoy.

Here you have a luxurious toilet and bath soap, based on two palm oils. No soap ever created does more for the skin and complexion. But it also contains an antiseptic.

**Lifebuoy**

**Health Soap**

**A Luxury Soap Plus an Antiseptic**

**Liberation Of Humanity**

Scientists Hope To Overcome Ravages Of Tuberculosis and Pneumonia

Liberation of humanity from the ravages of tuberculosis and pneumonia through vaccination of children was held out as a probable development of pathology within the next few years.

Dr. John A. Kolmer, Philadelphia, internationally known immunologist, reported progress in both American and European experiments with vaccines for the two diseases in his address before the Southern clinical society meeting in Dallas, Texas.

Your Home Medicine Chest.—Among the standard household remedies that should always be on hand in your home medicine chest, none is more important than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its manifold usefulness in relieving pain and healing sickness is known by many thousands throughout the land. Always use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for relieving rheumatic and neuralgic pains, treating sore throats and chafes, coughs, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains.

Shipping Clerk (reading report of cabinet minister's speech)—I hope this is true. He says that the battle against depression is won.

Colleague—Let's show that to the boss and perhaps he will cease firing.

The British war tank that runs on land and water has been made possible by the invention of watertight joints.

**Her Heart Was So Bad Couldn't Do Housework**

Mrs. S. Dragoman, R.R. 2, Midland, Ont., writes: "I had been troubled with heart trouble for many years. My heart would beat so fast I could hardly breathe, and I had headaches, and dizzy and fainting spells. I couldn't get my housework done I was so weak. I took three boxes of Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills and felt much better, and now I would not be without them in the house."

Price 50¢ a box

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

**Second-Hand Drills**

- 1 20-run Press Drill  
1 20-run Double Disc Drill  
1 28-run Double Disc Drill

**Prices Reduced**

Sharpen Share for	25c
Point Share and Sharpen	\$1.00
Polish Share	10c
Disc Sharpen, if taken down, each	15c

**Work Guaranteed****J. M. WILLIAMS**Massey-Harris Agent  
Acetylene Welding

Airdrie 33      Phone: Calgary M 1010

**Crossfield Transfer**

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

ALL LOADS INSURED

FREIGHT, FURNITURE AND LIVE STOCK

M. PATMORE      Phone 62      CROSSFIELD

Goods may be left at Chronicle office for shipment to Calgary.

**CONFIDENCE**

Farmers who do business with this company are confident of safety, of good treatment and efficient service. This is based on the Company's record and reputation and the experience of western farmers during more than a quarter of a century.

Your U.G.G. Agent has been appointed an official representative of the Country Guide, and can take your subscription or renewal.

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD**

Elevators at:—Crossfield, Cochrane, Beiseker

**Canada's Unexcelled Grain****Handling and Marketing****Machinery is Available****To All Producers At****"A.P." Elevators**

—Bankers—

The Royal Bank of Canada  
The Canadian Bank of CommerceThe Bank of Toronto  
Bank of Montreal**The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited**

(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners) No. 5

**FREIGHT TRUCK LICENSE FEES**

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

CLASSIFICATION OF TRUCKS

All freight vehicles and trucks, in addition to paying the fees set out below, must also pay the usual motor vehicle license as formerly, according to wheel base measurement.

**CLASS A**—Includes all trucks used as public carriers for freight haulage. Fees printed below.

**CLASS B**—Includes all freight vehicles other than those in the other classes. Fees printed below.

**CLASS C**—Includes all trucks operating within cities, towns and villages. These are permitted to operate outside to the extent of five miles beyond the corporate boundaries of the cities, towns or villages in which they are licensed. No fee in this class other than the usual motor license.

**CLASS D**—Includes trucks owned by farmers, market gardeners, or ranchers and used for the transporting of their own property. No fee other than usual motor license.

**CLASS E**—Includes trucks in classes "C" and "D" used for hauling grain between August 1st and December 31st in one year. Fees in this class one-quarter of those in Class "B."

**FEES FOR CLASSES "A" and "B"**

Fees for Classes "A" and "B" are figured on gross weight, which shall mean the combined weight of the chassis, body and cab of the freight vehicle and the manufacturer's rated carrying capacity.

Fees in these classes range from 60 cents per 100 lbs. to \$1.75 per 100 lbs., according to their weight classification.

Application for truck license, stating weight and carrying capacity of truck, should be made to

E. TROWBRIDGE,  
Deputy Provincial Secretary,  
EDMONTON, Alberta

**Road Wreckers**

We understood last year that the Government intended placing a restriction on the weight of loads carried by trucks on the highways. It is true that the license on trucks have been greatly increased this year, but the amount collected will not pay for the extra cost of keeping up the highway for a few truck owners who are hauling far too heavy loads for gravel highways.

On Friday morning a truck passed through town which had on a load of drums of gas that weighed nine tons. This truck had started out from Calgary the night before and had been stuck down south of Airdrie for several hours—not that getting stuck made any difference, but the point is that it costs plenty to maintain these roads and why let a few truck owners put them on the bum.

The railroads are still doing business, and loads as the above should be carried by them.

**Something New**

During the winter months of idleness, some of our townspeople have been working out inventions the outcome of which we find J. J. Gabbett with his automatic fire extinguisher for use on airplanes; W. Major with his patent "sure lock" window fastener, and John Reckenbecker has figured out a large incinerator, which he hopes to sell to the larger cities in the near future.

Mr. Major's window fastener will hold and lock a window at any height you may desire without marking the window sash in any way. It is without doubt the best of its kind ever patented.

Mr. Major's patent will soon be on the market as he has placed an order for their manufacture with an eastern firm.

**Church of the Ascension (ANGLICAN)**

Sunday, April 17th.  
9:00 a. m. Holy Communion  
10:00 a. m. Sunday School  
7:30 p. m. Evensong  
3:30 p. m. Holy Communion.

A. D. Currie, Rector

**United Church Services**

Sunday, April 17th.  
Rodney 11:00 a. m.  
Crossfield  
Sunday School 2 p. m.  
Evening Worship 7:30 p. m.

A cordial invitation is given you to be present.

H. Young, Minister

A meeting of the Crossfield Horseshoe Club will be held in the Chronicle office on Saturday, April 23rd at 8:30 p. m.

**CAL**

Is Still at The Old Stand

**GRINDING SKATES**

FILING SAWS

General Woodwork

and Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed

**J. B. HAGSTROM**

Boot and Shoe Repairer

all hand get a Real Shoe. Shin

Scissors Ground and Saws

Sharpened.

North of Service Garag.

**Now Open for Business**

IN THE

**OLD JESSIMAN SHOP**

General Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing and Woodwork

Done at Reasonable Prices.

Acetylene Welding a Specialty

Our Motto:

**SERVICE and SATISFACTION****M. J. ELLIOTT****Local and General**

Mrs. Cowling has purchased a 1931 Chevrolet sedan.

Ira and Lorine Stone of Madden, have leased the Heathman section, six miles West of Crossfield.

A. W. Gordon was a Calgary visitor on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Leask were visitors in Calgary on Monday.

Everett Bills loaded a carload of wheat over the platform on Tuesday.

Mrs. Jas. Belshaw and son Reggie were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. Young left on Tuesday to visit her daughter at Barons, Alberta.

The Oddfellows are just itching to play a game of soft ball. How about a softball league.

"Shorty" Thomas is improving the appearance of his property on Hammond Street by having it fenced.

Miss Alice Collicutt of the school staff is indisposed and Miss Jean Collicutt is substituting in her stead.

F. W. Lougheed has traded his farm 6 miles west and 1 mile south of town for property near Calgary. He moved out on Saturday of last week.

Louis Lennon attended the R. N. W. M. Police ball at Calgary on Thursday night of last week. Louis reports a wonderful time.

Mr. Tredaway has received the garden seeds in connection with the School Fair and will be in the hands of the various school teachers within the next few days.

A. J. Hunter, local agent for the Midland Pacific Grain Co. underwent an operation for appendicitis at the General Hospital, Calgary, last week, and is getting along nicely.

Hughie McFadyen is quite ill again with an attack of intestinal flu. Hughie was just getting over his recent severe illness when he was taken down on Wednesday and at time of writing is quite sick.

A casual visit to the blacksmith shop of Jim Williams found him busy and fully occupied, with prospects of a busy season. Mr. Williams stated that his advertisement in the Chronicle had already brought very definite results.

W. K. Gibson is breaking to ride two five-gaited saddle horses. Mr. Gibson used to raise these popular rocking chair saddle horses when farming in the Olds district and had them trucked down from there recently.

The C. G. I. T. and C. S. E. T. Concert given in the U. F. A. hall on Wednesday night was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all. The Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Mr. Tweedle was surprisingly good. The two act play "The Whole Truth" brought out much fine acting, in fact there was not a poor number on the evenings program.

Miss Grace Williams, Miss Anna Robertson and Frank Mair who were practicing teaching in the district last week, left on Sunday to resume their studies at the Calgary Normal school. These students have received excellent reports, and should have no trouble securing schools this autumn.

The teaching profession, like everything else, is over done at the present time, but there is always room for a few more teachers who can deliver the goods.

J. R. Onell met with a painful accident on Wednesday, when on his way to Cremona, with six head of horses hitched to two hay rack loads of effects. On the narrow grade south-west of town, near the Cowling place, the horses became unmanageable tipping the loads over in the ditch, and the cook stove falling on Mr. Onell, breaking his collar bone and badly crushing one shoulder.

Dr. Williams was called and removed him to Wm. Aldred's.

**The Crossfield Chronicle**

ESTABLISHED 1907  
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor  
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year  
U.S.A. Points \$2.00  
Local advertising

Monthly Contract—25c. per inch.

All advertisement changes of copy must be in hands of printers by noon on Tuesday or no change made or advertisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, April 14th, 1932

The much talked about sessional indemnity cut of ten per cent, which will save the Province \$12,600 a year, is a mere drop in the bucket, when you consider the members of the Government control the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually.

Members might be cheap at \$2,000 per annum, or even \$5,000, it is what they do in the way of saving thousands of dollars that count.

It occurs to us that it is not \$1800 a session men we need during this crisis when the Government debt is mounting up sky high. How about some \$5,000 a year. Members and less of them?

Members of the Brownlee Government in different constituencies, do at times expound on some pet scheme they have for reducing taxation, and other reforms of government, but when they get to the big house at Edmonton, never as much as offer a suggestion.

The money advanced by the Banks last fall to the farmers for binder twine, and guaranteed by the Provincial Government, carried interest at the rate of eight per cent.

Several members of the Provincial Government seem to have a hobby of writing and talking on the necessity of lower interest, but that lets them out.

The Bennett Government had a deficit of \$19,000,000 for the year ending March 31.

Mr. E. J. Garland will never be able to accomplish anything at Ottawa, and its just too bad that he is wasting his time there when he could be doing a good service to this province as a Member of the Brownlee cabinet.

Once again with the arrival of spring—which is clean-up time—one can not help but notice the tumble down appearance of the C. P. R. fence at the station. Crossfield has been a good town to the C. P. R. and still is. We wonder if the building of a new fence would seriously effect the C. P. R. in its utmost desire to pay dividends during these times of depression.

**I BUY CATTLE OR SHIP CO-OPERATIVELY.**

Thos. Fitzgerald, Phone 351

FOR SALE—Victor Gramophone

and about 50 records. A bargain

for cash or will trade. Apply at

Chronicle Office

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W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

**DENTIST**

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,

318a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace

Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN

of the firm of Milligan &amp; Milligan, Bar-

risters, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lan-

caster Building, Calgary, will best Tred-

away &amp; Springsteens' office, Crossfield on

Saturday of each week for the genera-

l practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN      PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary

College

Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug

Store.      Phone 3      Crossfield

**Council Meetings**

The council of the village of Crossfield will

meet in the Office of the Secretary Treas-

urer on the first Monday of each month

commencing with February at the hour

8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

82.      W. McRory, Sec. Treas.

**Walter Major**

Contractor and Builder

Estimates Given      Plans Prepared

Alterations a Specialty.

Box 54      Crossfield

All Kinds of

**TINSMITHING WORK**

Neatly, Cheaply and Efficiently

Done.

Repair Work will receive

immediate attention.

**J. L. McRory**

Crossfield      Alberta

**Classified Advertisements**

FOR SALE—Golden Wonder Seed

Potatoes, first prize winners at

Crossfield School Fair. Also for

sale Turkey Eggs for Hatching

from C and B Government band-

ed stock. Apply to

Mrs. M. J. Casey, Crossfield

FOR SALE—Quantity of 1930

Garner Wheat. Apply to

Mrs. C. Cowling

Phone R508

STRAYED—1 Bay Geld-

ing, weight about 1250.

branded as cut on left

hip. Reward will be paid for in-

formation leading to recovery.

Notify Chronicle office.

FOR SALE—17 ft. International

Duck-foot Cultivator; also a

Gang Plow; both in good con-

dition. Apply to

T. Tredaway, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—2 registered Duroc

Boars, also Duroc sows, reason-

ably priced. Phone 351.

Thos. Fitzgerald, Crossfield.

**Cockshutt Repairs**

Anyone waiting repairs for Cock-

shutt implements call at the M. J.

Elliott, blacksmith shop.

T. Tredaway, Cockshutt Dealer

**Watch and Clock Repairing**

We are agents for Calgary's

leading jewelers and can give

you good service.—The Chron-

icle office.

**Sid Jones**

HARNESS MAKER

Shoes and Harness Repaired;

FOR CASH

Trca Building      Crossfield

**Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.**

Crossfield Branch

Meets on the last Saturday of each

month in the Fire Hall at 8 p. m.

Visitors Comrades Welcome.

A. MONTGOMERY      J. CROCKER

President      Secretary

**H. J. JOBSON**

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25 Years' Experience.

ALBERTA

Deals can be arranged with T. Tred-

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